## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

| 1  | 1. A base transceiver station for use in communication        |
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| 2  | with a plurality of radio mobile station apparatuses based    |
| 3. | on code division multiple access, comprising a reception      |
| 4  | signal interference canceller device,                         |
| 5  | the interference canceller device comprising:                 |
| 6  | a slot configuration circuit for dividing a reception         |
| 7  | signal at certain time intervals, converting the divided      |
| 8  | signal into signals at a faster cycle and converting into     |
| 9  | a signal having a serial slot configuration as many the       |
| 10 | converted signals as stages for stage processing on a signal  |
| 11 | identical to the converted signals at a faster cycle;         |
| 12 | a correlation circuit for performing a despreading            |
| 13 | process on the signal having the slot configuration;          |
| 14 | a stage addition circuit for adding the number of             |
| 15 | stages for stage processing to the despread signals;          |
| 16 | a re-spreading circuit for performing a re-spreading          |
| 17 | process on the signals which have been subjected to the stage |
| 18 | addition:   |
| 19 | a synthesis circuit for performing a process of               |
| 20 | synthesizing all of the spread signals which have been        |
| 21 | subjected to the re-spreading process to generate replica     |

- 22 signals; and
- 23 a subtraction process circuit for performing a
- 24 subtraction process between the replica signals and the
- 25 reception signals,
- 26 wherein signals obtained by subtraction process for
- 27 the replica signals and the reception signals are repeatedly
- 28 fed back to the correlation circuit thereby to eliminate
- 29 an interference component.
  - 2. A base transceiver station according to Claim 1,
  - 2 wherein the slot configuration circuit divides the
  - 3 reception signal at certain time intervals such that one
  - 4 of the divided signals partially overlaps another divided
  - 5 signal at a signal dividing point.
  - 3. A base transceiver station according to Claim 1,
  - 2 wherein among the signals having a serial slot configuration,
  - 3 with respect to the slot signal to be despread:
  - before being inputted to the correlation circuit, only
  - 5 a first slot thereof is allowed to pass through and the rest
  - 6 of the slots is disallowed to pass; and
  - 7 the signal whose second slot and subsequent slots are
  - 8 subjected to an interference cancellation process and then
  - 9 fed-back, is inputted into the correlation circuit.

- 1 4. A base transceiver station according to Claim 1,
- 2 wherein the stage addition circuit selects valid signals
- 3 out of the despread signals inputted thereto, selects
- 4 signals to be added, and selects signals to be re-spread
- 5 and further selects the despread signals for controlling
- 6 selections thereof and adding.
- 1 5. A base transceiver station according to Claim 1,
- 2 wherein:
- 3 the correlation circuit comprises a shift register,
- 4 despread code setting elements and a matched filter having
- 5 an addition circuit; and
- 6 in correlation detection for outputting a correlation-
- 7 value signal by sequentially shifting the reception signals
- 8 inputted to the shift register to the subsequent stages,
- 9 and meanwhile integrating with the despread code setting
- 10 elements, and adding the integrated signals, the matched
- 11 filter conducts correlation detection by switching despread
- 12 codes set in the despread code setting element within the
- 13 period during which the signals in the shift register are
- 14 shifted to the subsequent stages, and performs a despreading
- 15 process for a plurality of users.
- 1 6. A base transceiver station according to Claim 1,
  - 2 wherein the path detection circuit comprises:

- 3 a selector for selecting pilot signal portions at the
- 4 beginning of the correlation value signals outputted by the
- 5 correlation circuit;
- 6 an averaging circuit for performing an averaging
- 7 process on the selected pilot signals among the slot
- 8 signals;
- 9 an accumulation circuit for performing accumulation
- 10 of the averaged pilot signals and the slot signals in the
- 11 subsequent stages;
- 12 a forgetful averaging circuit for performing a
- 13 forgetful averaging process between the accumulatively
- 14 added signals and other accumulatively added signals in the
- 15 subsequent stages;
- a path detection/peak detection circuit for detecting
- 17 paths for the reception signals from the correlation value
- 18 signals which have been subjected to the forgetful averaging
- 19 process and detecting the peaks and positions of valid
- 20 paths; and
- 21 a despread signal detection circuit for detecting
- 22 despread signals from the correlation value signals based
- 23 on the information of valid paths detected by the path
- 24 detection/peak detection circuit.
  - 1 7. A method for eliminating interference components in
- 2 a reception signal, comprising the steps of:

| 3  | receiving a signal transmitted by a radio mobile base        |
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| 4  | station;   |
| 5  | dividing the reception signal at certain time                |
| 6  | intervals, converting the divided signal into signals at     |
| 7  | a faster cycle and converting the thus obtained signals into |
| 8  | a signal having a serial slot configuration and including    |
| 9  | as many signals identical to the thus obtained signals as    |
| 10 | the number of stages for stage processing;                   |
| 11 | performing a despreading process on the signal having        |
| 12 | the slot configuration and a feedback signal;                |
| 13 | adding the number of stages for stage processing             |
| 14 | despread signals obtained by the despreading process;        |
| 15 | performing a despreading process on the signals which        |
| 16 | have been subjected to the stage addition;                   |
| 17 | performing a process of synthesizing all of the spread       |
| 18 | signals obtained by the re-spreading process to generate     |
| 19 | replica signals; and   |
| 20 | performing a subtraction process between the replica         |
| 21 | signals and reception signals and generating the feedback    |
| 22 | signal to output signals which have been subjected to the    |
| 23 | stage addition.  |